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For Administration in
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Arduous Sedative Antispasmodic.
Andryre in Fever, Inflammation or Neuralgic affections.

Diaphoretic in coughs, colds, &c.
Sedative in insomnia and consumption.

Antispasmodic in Gout, Rheumatism, and Hysteria.

Astringent in Cholera and severe Diarrhoea.
In bottles at 25c, 50c, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
LONDON-HONGKONG-AVOY.

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OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

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Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected Fresh Ripe Fruit.

Raspberry Damson. Black Currant Red Currant Orleans Plum.

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A thimble-ful (more or less according to taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated water forms a delicious beverage. The addition of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant results.

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RASPBERRY SYRUP. Price, \$1 per Bottle.

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China, and Manila.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The leading Chinese merchants in New York are trying to start a Chinese bank.

The Xmas Parcel mail closes at 3 p.m. on Tuesday next. Senders of parcels are requested by the authorities to post them as early as possible.

The International Congress of Shorthand, lately sitting in Paris, has passed a resolution condemning the introduction of shorthand into primary schools.

The Drill Season of the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers will commence next week. All members are requested to attend the Drills on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Dorset* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected to arrive on the 7th inst.

The deciding match between the Garrison Shooting Club and the A. S. Highlanders, shot off this afternoon, resulted in a victory for the latter by 36 points, their score being 914.

DETECTIVE-SERGEANT Hadden made a smart capture the day before yesterday. He saw a Chinaman marching along Queen's Road Central with a brand-new umbrella, making a bee-line for a pawn shop, whereupon he walked up to the man and made some friendly inquiries—something about whether "his mother knew if he was out." The Celestial appearing to be rather put out at this Yankee mode of addressing a stranger, was "rueful," and so without a murmur marched up to the Police Station with his captor. It turned out that the umbrella belonged to a certain sea-captain, well known for some twenty years along this coast, and that the stolen article had been left at a friend's house, and immediately appropriated by the "boy" who had the having to right to be there. Mr. Robinson sentenced the umbrella thief to six weeks hard labor to-day.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Parnell Defense fund closed on September 30th. The total was £41,000.

OLD Mrs. B.—What a lot of new diseases they have now that they didn't have twenty years ago! Old Mr. B.—Yes; but you should remember, Eliza, we have a terrible sight more diseases now than we had twenty years ago.

A METHODIST lady, who did not wish her name mentioned, called at the *Christian Advocate* editorial rooms in New York, recently, and left \$250 to establish and name a church on the frontier in memory of her deceased husband.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Babel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting the pennant C, to convey men ashore to St. Peter's at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

A WELSH paper just received contains the following interesting reference to the recent meeting of John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain. Y mae J. L. Sullivan, y campwrth-due, wedi cael ei ddedfrydu i garcharad am flyddyn am ymladd ohono a Kilrain.

"WHAT do you like best?" said Mr. Diffy Dent to his girl, as they stood together at the bar counter. "O, I like ginger ale," she answered, "and champagne. Anything that—that—" "She did snub," but she blushed; and Diffy popped that night.

AFTER a two days' court-martial, two A. B.'s on the *Victor Emanuel* were yesterday sentenced to twelve and fifteen months' imprisonment respectively—one for "making hay" of the things in the master-at-arms' room, and the other for insubordination.

THE New York *Witness* says there is a lack of Protestant missionaries in the empire of Brazil. We should really like to know what earthly good Protestant gospel-grinders could possibly accomplish in a country like Brazil! They would certainly create a vast deal of mischief.

A TELEGRAM from Hakodate to a Japan paper reports that fire broke out about eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the 18th ult. in the Mercantile Marine School there, with the result that the building was burned to the ground. The fire did not spread to any adjoining structure. It is believed to be due to incendiarism.

MR. Robinson sentenced to-day, at the Police Court the "boy" charged the other day with stealing a quantity of miscellaneous articles from the China Navigation Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tai yuen*, to five months' hard labor, and discharged the cook on the ground of insufficient evidence as to his identity.

It is evident that Colonel Ingersoll will never hide his bald pate under a wig. In a recent funeral oration he remarked:—Sacred are the lips from which have issued only truth. Over all wealth, above all station, above the noble; the robed and the crowned, rises the sincere man. Happy is the man who neither paints nor patches, veils nor veneers. Blessed is he who wears no mask.

ALL the rumors about the alleged intention of the Pope to leave Rome, seem to have been set at rest by the announcement that the foundation for the report consisted in the definite decision of a secret consistory held the last of June, that his Holiness should leave the city as soon as he should receive positive information that a war was imminent in which Italy would take part. This information must come from a friendly power.

THUS a San Francisco contemporary:—The dead failure of the cruiser *Troquet*, after \$200,000 had been expended on her engines, boilers, &c., is not a first-class advertisement for Mare Island Navy Yard. Secretary Tracy wants to equip the several navy yards for complete ship-building work, and the idea is correct, provided good work shall be done at them, but Government contractors should prove their ability to proportion engine to boiler-power before attempting higher things. Triple expansion engines for the *Monadnock* are now being made at the yard. If they prove no more successful than the *Troquet*, our coast defender will not be able to stem an average tide.

A ROMANTIC story is told about Mme. la Marchese Canrobert, whose death was recently announced in Paris. Twenty-six years ago the Marchese, at that time in the height of his glory, was at an official ball, when a young lady approached and said quite simply: "Monsieur, will you dance with me?" The surprised soldier "begged off" in a few confused words; then, turning to a young officer beside him, he said: "Will you kindly take my place beside the young lady and remember that this night a Marshal of France envies a sub-lieutenant!" However, the matter did not rest here, for Miss Flora McDonald, under the auspices of the Empress Eugenie, with whom she was a favorite, eventually became the wife of the great General.

MANY people have curious ideas regarding the hour of death. Some hold the largest proportion of deaths from disease occurs when the tide ebbs, while others think that the same is true in the early hours of morning. There are yet other notions, or less widespread impressions, as to the subject, but those mentioned appear to be the most popular ones. It has recently been stated that from time to time careful observations have been made in the hospitals which have resulted in showing that the act of death takes place with fairly equal frequency during the whole twenty-four hours of the day. Very recently an investigation has been made in Paris, which showed that there was a certain falling off in the number of deaths between 7 and 11 o'clock in the evening, but that, with this exception, the proportion of deaths is about even.

SAYS the Brisbane *Boomerang*:—The civil genius of the Empire showed its horns plainly the other night when the Marquis of Hartington cheered the drooping hearts of the English Liberal Unionists by plainly hinting that the Lords would fight Home Rule to the last ditch even though a majority of the Commons in next Parliament was in favour of it. It may be asked: What has this to do with Australia? To us it seems to have this much to do—that we are under the same yoke and subject to the same gross abuse of power. For this statement is peculiarly important as showing how little the ruling class of the Empire is guided by public opinion and how only it yields to force or the fear of force. Such is its regard, and it evidently means to maintain it. But what fools we common people are to stand such nonsense, the British people not to sweep the Lords out of existence, the Australian people not to announce to all whom it may concern that the next gubernatorial veto will be the signal for dispensing altogether with imported governors and all they represent! For a privileged class is invariably for itself and itself alone, necessarily indifferent to everything but its own selfish interests and utterly incapable of understanding or meeting the desires of the unprivileged mass. The insolent autocrats who threaten to appear in the Lords if Home Rule carries in the Commons are the very same gentry who would keep the "kawlieries" in subjection, who veto the acts passed by our own Legislative bodies, and who want to secure the Western half of our children's Australia for cheap and easy but profitable alien races.

A NEWSBOY and a butcher fought a duel in the city of Mexico on September 29th afternoon with knives. The butcher was disemboweled and instantly killed. Both young men were after the same girl.

JUDOS—You are charged with breaking up a meeting and striking this woman. What have you to say? Prisoner—It was this way, your lordship. It was a spiritualistic meeting, and this woman was the medium. When she exclaimed, "I am happy," I could not resist the temptation to strike a medium just once in my life.

THIS is the sort of stuff we find in Roman Catholic religious organs.—"Mrs. Tequila, of Quebec, for nine months deprived of the use of her legs and suffering from cancer of the breast, is said to have been cured on September 3rd miraculously and in an instant, at St. Anne's shrine there, while venerating the saint's relics. The miracle was witnessed by 200 pilgrims. The believer who wrote this charming letter, even ought to be canonized. Fisherman Peter, even in his best form, never did anything better in barefaced lying, and he was no novice at the business if his chroniclers may be relied on.

THE Japanese paper *Hochi Shimbun* says that the police authorities of the capital have fixed the outer clothing to be worn by *jinrikisha*-men to consist of *haori* (coat), *momokiki* (drawers), *tabi* (slippers), and a *tsuribiki* (round hat), with a lantern. The last of the clothing is worn by the *jinrikisha* for each man at yam. There are in the city proper 9,424 single and 21,025 double *jinrikisha*, and in the suburban districts 683 single, and 2,138 double vehicles—in all, 10,707 single, and 23,143 double carriages. To clothe all the *jinrikisha*-men in the capital with the garments now prescribed, will necessitate an outlay of $\yen 32,984$.

A FRANCHISEMAN, M. Courtonne, announces that he will shortly make public a discovery he has made which will enable people to use their eyes in the same way that the telephone adds to the ordinary powers of the ear—that is, as the telephone enables us to hear sounds from a long distance, the telephone will enable us to see far off objects. M. Courtonne maintains that his invention will permit of the transmission on a wire of luminous vibrations, through any kind of obstacle, for thousands of miles. The user of the telephone, it is assumed, can see whatever is visible from the instrument at the other end of the wire as easily as if he were on the spot.

COAL has been found so abundantly along the Cote River, in Netherlands Borneo, that Messrs. Menes and De Meyler have secured concessions for working the mines, which all lie within easy reach of water carriage. Cote coal, it is said, can be laid down at Singapore far cheaper than the Australian or British article. The concessionaires have started a company with a capital of one and a half millions of dollars. The first coals were dug out of the ground in May, 1888, but the active working of the mines was not proceeded with until lately. The *Locomotive* hopes that the concessionaires will see their way to supplying not only Singapore, but also Java, with cheap coal.

DETECTIVE-SERGEANT HADDON captured a man who gave himself out as a returned Californian, this afternoon, on the *Praya* near the Harbour Office. The *Praya* only had a loaded revolver, a bullet mould, and twenty cartridges on his person. As the Police are on the look out for four "returned Californians" who tried to "negotiate" the money safe of a house on Gough Street, some time last week, and who have so far escaped capture, this worthy may possibly be one of them. When the sharp-eyed detective collared the man, the latter put his hand at once to his pockets, probably with the intention of "drawing a bead" on the officer, but Haddon was a little too quick for him, and he was loaded and had the "dabblers" on him before he knew whether he was in Sam-shui-po or Peking.

THE reign of alimony skirts and no busines in the feminine world is upon us, says a female writer in the New York *Graphic*, and I must say there are signs that it will be rather trying for some of us—in those in whom modesty is unduly developed. At a Long Branch hotel the other day I saw a young woman, properly chaperoned by her mamma, float into the dining-room in an exquisite empire-gown of some thin white stuff. She was pleasant to look at, and I kept my eyes that way a good deal, perhaps, so I saw her when she started out; I did indeed. She happened to get between me and the light, and it was made clear that she—well, that she was a biped. I had not doubted it, so perhaps I was unreasonably startled by the demonstration, but I had not had such a dose of anatomical information since Mrs. Brown Potter opened in "Cleopatra." I suppose the first wearers of first empire-gowns were for that kind of thing, but with this young lady I was not an oversight, and I tell this tale as a warning to other young ladies. Unless you are doing that sort of thing on purpose it isn't the sort of thing you want to do at all.

THE following interesting letter, from a correspondent who signs himself "Anti-Humburg," to our Shanghai morning contemporary, appears for itself.—The *Chinese Times* in its issue of October 19th, finds your "persistent attack on Sheng Tsai-tai mean in the extreme. Corruption is so universal in China that any publicist may think himself safe in alleging it in any particular transaction; but on the well-known principle that it is an insult to speak of a rope to one whose father was hanged, the very prevalence of corrupt practices should put public writers on their guard against individual injustice." Now only refer to the issue of the *Chinese Times* of 1st September, and you will find the same correspondent attacking the *Chinese Times* saying:—"That the Port Arthur capture was obtained by bad means, the readers of the *Chinese Times* do not need to be told, but the Chinese officials are as much as we responsible for this than the French contractors and French officials concerned; and their mouths are stopped so that they cannot reproach the French either for the delay in the work or the excessive expenditure. The enterprise has probably not been more fortunate than with its wicked origin it deserved to be," and again, "The confidential plans and specifications of a competent engineer were handed by H.E. Chou-fo-yi to M. Thibaut, representing the French syndicate, who was invited to make a counter tender at a lower price. What Chou-fo-yi's private reasons may have been need not be considered; but he represented to the Viceroy that the contract price was cheaper by more than 10 per cent. than the other, and besides the transaction was guaranteed by the *Compagnie d'Exécution*." Now the *Chinese Times* throws out aspersions upon its party's interest is concerned, but is virtuously indignant when Sheng is attacked—now a friend, but still the same Sheng Tsai-tai as last when the *Chinese Times* was so bitter during the Mikado's scare. The "respectable" *Chinese Times* exhibits a very flexible morality. It does not allow others to attack a "well-known" Chinese Tsai-tai, because at the moment it allies with him on a certain question; but the *Chinese Times* has of course an unlimited right to attack any Chinese official as long as he is not one of the interests of its party at stake. Does the *Chinese Times* think that other people are blind, and does it think its moral sermons will carry any weight when they are not practised by itself?

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Anchor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 31st ult., and is due on the 6th inst.

THE following are some of the more noted suicides of which mention is made in history. These do not "savour much of insanity, but rather of stoical philosophy: Cato stabbed himself rather than live under the despotic reign of Caesar; Themistocles poisoned himself rather than lead the Persians against his countrymen; Zeno, when ninety-eight, hanged himself because he had put his finger out of joint, and Hannibal and Mithridates poisoned themselves to escape being taken prisoners. When we search Scripture we find Saul, rather than fall into the hands of the Philistines, commanded his armor-bearer to hold his sword that he might plunge upon it; Samson, for the sake of being revenged upon his enemies, pulled down the house in which they were reveling and "died with them," and Judas Iscariot, after selling the Savior for thirty pieces of silver, was overcome by remorse "and went and hanged himself."

ADVICE from Achene show no improvement in the situation. The enemy leave no stone unturned to harass the army of occupation. One favoured device is to interrupt communication by destroying bridges on the railway line between the forts. Repairing them under their first and most bloodshed. For instance, on the 29th Sept., one such operation cost the covering party 2 killed and 5 mortally wounded. Troops told off to lie in wait for Achene marauders tearing up the rails, another of their nightly exploits, seldom catch them, and run the risk of getting fever instead from malaria. Of one regiment out at night on this errand, half reported themselves sick the next morning. The Achene so-called fanatics in daring that it is enough to drive one frantic. No wonder that the Dutch officers and soldiers, says the *Batavia*, long to look out longingly for deliverance from such an intolerable state of things, and that they wish rather to die fighting than put up with it any longer.

THE following prayer, by order of the Pope, is added to the Octave of devotions and future years. To those who piously recite the prayer is granted an indulgence severally of seven years and the same number of quarantines for each time: "O thou, O Blessed Joseph, do we fly in our tribulation, and after imploring the help of thy Most Holy Spouse, we ask confidently for thy protection. We beseech thee by that affection which united thee with the Immaculate Mother of God, and by the paternal love with which thou hast encircled the Child Jesus, and suppliant we pray that thou mayest regard our faint hearted petitions, and that thou mayest aid us in our necessities by thy power and help. Protect, O Most Provident Guardian of the Divine Family, the elect race of Jesus Christ; banish from us, O most loving Father, all plague of error and corruption; do thou, our strongest support, assist us from the height of Heaven with thy efficacious help in this struggle with the powers of darkness; and, as formerly thou didst rescue the Child Jesus from the greatest danger to His life, so now defend the Holy Church of God from the enmity of Her enemies and from all adversity, and cover each one of us with thy loving protection, so that following thy example and supported by thy help, we may be able to live holily, die piously and obtain eternal happiness in Heaven. Amen."

THE HONGKONG MARINA LIMITED.

The adjourned statutory meeting of the members of this Company was held at noon to-day, at the offices, d'Aguiar Street. Mr. St. J. Hancock presided, in the absence of the Chairman, and Captain Harris, Mr. A. E. Skeels, Mr. J. M. Bastos, Loh Sim Hing, Chin Kai, J. J. Barretto, (secretary) etc., were present.

The Chairman stated that the Company had secured a vessel with which they had every reason to be satisfied, all necessary repairs and alterations had been made, including new coppering, and she would be prepared to be floated out of dock in about a week, ready for the superstructure to be built up. They would see around them the designs, which had been approved by the directors. They provided for a dining saloon, bar, billiard-room, and card and smoking room, on the lower deck, and on the main deck a spacious music saloon and twenty-four bedrooms, with all the necessary offices, stores, and accommodation for a first-class hotel business. Each bedroom would have its own bath and dressing-room, and a separate verandah overlooking the water, thus securing complete privacy. Above the main-deck would be a promenade deck 160 feet wide, covered by an awning, and quite unobstructed, so as to be available for dancing.

The designs having been examined, the proceedings terminated.

THE PEAK DRAINAGE.

The following has been handed us for publication for the information of Peak Residents and others.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 31st October, 1889.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 5th inst. and to previous correspondence, I am directed by the Governor to transmit to you, for the information of the Deputation appointed by the Peak Residents, the enclosed copy of a Report by the Honourable the Surveyor-General on the subject of Peak Drainage and Water supply; and to state that, after the Peak Residents have carefully considered it, His Excellency would be glad to make to them, at an interview, some oral observations on the subject, the complete occupation of His Excellency's time rendering this mode of communication more convenient at the moment, even if it does not, in any case, offer a better prospect than correspondence of an easy and satisfactory settlement.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) HENRY MAY, For Acting Colonial Secretary.

E. Mackintosh, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 31st October, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, as follows, on the question of the drainage and water supply of the Peak District with special reference to Mr. R. K. Leigh's report of 10th September last.

1.—DRAINAGE.

The main objection to the pipe drains recently laid is the offensive smell that occasionally escapes from the ventilators. I have given instructions to close the openings from the ventilator on the road, and to provide vents, as far as practicable, away from the road, and I trust when the work is completed the nuisance will be abated. A radical remedy can only be supplied by the effective flushing of the drains, but this, I fear, cannot be accomplished, and the Peak District is furnished with an abundant supply of water.

As regards the suggestion to scour the drains by filling the flushing tanks with water by hand

labour, the only objection I see to this, apart from the expense, is that it would tend during the winter months to aggravate the scarcity of water which is apprehended, not without cause, during the approaching winter.

With regard to Mr. Leigh's recommendation to dispose of excrementitious matter by carrying it from the Peak to the sea by means of a 4-inch pipe, instead of by cooile labour according to the custom of the country, I foresee grave objections to the proposed plan. It is in my opinion more probable that the pipe would clog, and in that case to clear it and restore circulation would prove a duty neither easy nor agreeable to those on whom it might devolve. Moreover it is evident that as the extreme distance between houses in the Peak district is nearly 2 miles and that the more remote houses would be something like one mile from the mouth of the pipe, the risk of a surreptitious disposal of his unsavory load would be very little lessened than the cooile would carry it one mile to the sea, as at present. If, as Mr. Leigh states, there is every reason to believe that only a very small portion of the load ever reaches its destination, the real remedy appears to be a more efficient system of supervision on the part of the officials of the Sanitary Board. But in the absence of proof it is to be hoped that Mr. Leigh's conclusion may be exaggerated.

2.—WATER SUPPLY.

I agree with Mr. Leigh that there are only two modes of providing an adequate supply of water for the hill district, should there be, as the probably is, good reason to anticipate a considerable increase in the population. But it is not clear to me that the Government would, in the data before them, be justified in providing for so large an increase as Mr. Leigh anticipates.

Taking Mr. Leigh's figures for the actual population of the hill districts exclusive of the Chinese Gap as Europeans 226, Chinese 1,025, total 1,251, he assumes that in 1891 the houses will increase from 63 to 100, or 47 per cent., and the total population from 1,251 to 2,225, or 78 per cent. The reason for such a wide difference in the ratio of increase between the inhabited houses and the residents is not apparent. Mr. Leigh then provides for a liberal water supply for double his estimated maximum population in 1891. Now as it is, I believe, generally admitted that it is undesirable, if the condition of the Pookam water is not to deteriorate, to sell more building sites within the area of the catchment basin, I fail to see how house accommodation can possibly be provided for a population nearly four times as great as the maximum of the present summer. It should further be borne in mind that the greatest number of residents is, and always will be during the months which include or immediately follow the maximum rain-fall, when the supply from wells will go far to meet the wants of the district. Another point should not be lost sight of. I am inclined to think that at present, considering the extensive building operations in progress at the Peak, the quantity of water used for mixing mortar, and for supplying the Contractors' coolies, is not excessive, that used for domestic purposes. Now it is more than likely that after a year or two, these building operations will greatly diminish, and ultimately cease, on anything more than an insignificant scale.

In what I have now advanced it will I trust be distinctly understood that I am not arguing against the impounding of rain water in a high level reservoir. On the contrary I look on this expedient as a proposal worthy of the most careful consideration. My remarks are merely intended to point out what appears to me the preposterous large scale of Mr. Leigh's proposal.

It is further to be borne in mind that the scheme has for some time past been under consideration for pumping water from the service tank at the Albany to a tank on Mount Campbell. The Electric Light Company offer to raise 4 million gallons per annum at a cost of \$4,000, with a further charge for any additional quantity that may be required. This is equivalent to a daily supply of upwards of 12,000 gallons, or rather more than one-fourth of the quantity which Mr. Leigh assumes will be ample when the population has nearly quadrupled.

It appears to me, therefore, if the Electric Light Company are in a position to give effect to their proposal, that the supply they propose to give, supplemented when necessary by the wells, is likely to afford a satisfactory supply both as regards quality and quantity for some time to come.

If however the majority of the Peak residents do not share my opinion and I am the first to admit that they are many of them, as old residents in a far better position than myself to forecast the future growth of the Peak population, and should they deem it desirable to carry out the larger scheme of Mr. Leigh, I would observe that we are at present without information as to its probable cost. Mr. Leigh's report throws no light on this very important subject, and I am finding nothing in the records of the Public Works Department to supply me with the necessary data. The carrying out of Mr. Leigh's proposals would certainly involve a considerable outlay, and in common with all works of this nature is not altogether free from risk. The outlay might press rather heavily on the actual inhabitants, while it would prove comparatively light on the increased number of residents for whom Mr. Leigh's scheme provides. I would therefore venture to suggest that if the residents are in favour of carrying out Mr. Leigh's scheme at once, facilities should be given for the formation of a water supply Company for the hill districts. Works of this nature can under certain conditions be carried out more economically by private enterprise than by Government, and the consumers would, if they executed the work themselves, be satisfied that the charge for water was not out of proportion to the cost of the work executed, and thus grounds for dissatisfaction which might arise, would be removed, and the services of Mr. Leigh's firm could be utilized, as he suggests, "to commence at once the necessary plans, &c."

Should it be decided however that the Government should undertake to provide an improved supply of water to the hill districts, and assuming that the Electric Light Company fall to carry out their proposals, it would be necessary to go carefully into the whole question with a view of ascertaining whether it would be better and more economical to collect water in a reservoir below Mount Campbell and to pump water from the Albany tank. The latter alternative would at least have the advantage of a probability of greater purity in the quality of water.

In conclusion, I would add that, with a view to providing as far as possible a sufficient supply of water during the approaching dry season, three new wells are being sunk in the Peak district, one below Plover's Gap, one below the Government Villas, and another, on the north-west slope of Mount Kellett.

I trust it is about to be commenced at Magazine Gap.

With regard to the proposals of Mr. H. H. and Mr. Granville Sharp, as they differ in detail rather than in principle from Mr. Leigh's, it appears to me premature to enter on minor points until the main question of providing a supply by pumping or storage is decided.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) S. BARNES, Surveyor General.

Honourable Alfred Lister, Acting Colonial Secretary.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

CONCLUSION.

III.

He who wishes to learn the truth about the moral condition of the Chinese can do so by the aid of the Chinese themselves, who, however ready to cover their own short-comings and those of their friends, are often singularly frank in confessing the weak points in the national character. Some of the descriptions of the Chinese, by themselves, have been sent to us as reminders of a conversation upon which Carlyle dwells with evident enjoyment, in one of the volumes of his *Life of Frederick the Great*. That monarch had a School-Inspector, of whom he was rather fond, and with whom he liked to talk a little. "Well, Mr. Sulzer, how do your schools get on?" asked the King one day. "How goes our education business?" "Surely, not ill, your Majesty, and much better in late years," answered Sulzer. "In late years, why?" "Well, your Majesty, in former times, the notion held that mankind were naturally inclined to evil; a system of severity prevailed in schools; but now, when we recognize that the inborn inclination of men is rather to good than to evil, school-masters have adopted a more generous procedure." "Inclination rather to good," said Frederick, shaking his old head, with a sad smile. "Alas, dear Sulzer, *Ach, mein lieber Sulzer*, I see you don't know that damned race of creatures (*Er kennt nicht diese verdammte Race*) as I do." Here is a speech for you! "Furrow the king, who was himself so beneficent and excellent a king, cry several editors of the rose-pink type. The present editor, for his share, will at once forgive; but can he ever forget?"

Chinese society resembles some of the scenery in China. Seen at a little distance it appears fair and attractive. Upon a nearer approach, however, there is invariably much that is shabby and repulsive, and the air is full of odours which are not fragrant. No photograph does justice to Chinese scenery, for though photography has been described as "justice without mercy

"Oh, that," we are told, "disappeared generations ago—no one knows when!"

Of the vitality of the Chinese we have already spoken at length. In many aspects they are physically a marvellous race, unmatchable, incomparable. A traveller might penetrate from one end of the empire to the other, and see few signs of disease, and as compared with the enormous population, scarcely any signs at all. But let a foreign dispensary be opened anywhere, whether in a great city or in a small hamlet, it is immaterial, one will soon learn what is the physical condition of the people. The record of the cases treated at any foreign dispensary and hospital in China resembles an index to a comprehensive work on the theory and practice of medicine. Nearly all the familiar diseases and lesions are to be found, and many new modifications, not elsewhere observed. The Chinese have a splendid physical vitality, but do they or do they not need foreign medical science? A few years ago the writer was travelling on the Grand Canal, when a head-wind prevented further progress. Strolling along the bank, he found the peasants busily engaged in planting their fields. It was May, and the appearance of the country was one of great beauty. Any traveller might have admired the minute and untiring industry which cultivated such wide areas, as if they were gardens. But a short conversation with the same peasants brought to light the fact that the winter had been for them a time of bitter severity. Floods and drought having in the previous year destroyed the crops, in every village around people had starved to death—nay, were at that moment starving. The magistrates had given a little relief, but it was inadequate, and for which the poor people had no protection, and for which there was no redress. Yet nothing of all this appeared upon the surface. Elsewhere the year had been a prosperous one, the harvest abundant, and the people content. No memorial in the *Peking Gazette*, no news item in the foreign journals published in China, had taken account of the facts. But ignorance of these facts on the part of others certainly had no tendency to alter the facts themselves. The people of the district continued to starve, whether other people knew it or not. Even the flat denial of the fact would not prove an adequate measure of relief. *A priori* reasoning as to what the Chinese ought to be, is one thing; careful observation of what they actually are, is quite another. —N. C. Daily News.

(To be continued.)

SHALL THE POPE LEAVE ROME?

The question as to whether the Pope shall leave Rome, when he does, and where he shall go, is now according to the Berlin correspondent of the *New York Post*, being discussed at the Vatican as one that can no longer be adjourned, but presses for immediate settlement. In a recent conclave it was unanimously decided that the Pope must leave Rome in the event of Italy becoming involved in war; but after this "the thorough party" in the Sacred College tried ineffectually to carry a vote for precipitating the Pope's departure. Austrian influences were adverse to the extreme measure, which, by occasioning an open quarrel between the Vatican and the Italian Government, must have caused the Austro-Italian alliance to fly asunder. The Catholics of Austria deem it hard enough as it is to see their Emperor in alliance with a Government which has Sig. Crispi for its chief, but the spectacle of the Holy Father flying from Sig. Crispi to a land of refuge would have been quite too much for their endurance. Pressing entreaties were accordingly sent by the Emperor to the Austrian and Hungarian Cardinals—Ganglbauer, Schonborn, Simor, and Haynald—that they would dispatch proxies to Rome to vote against the Pope's immediate exodus, and their Eminences did as requested.

But even in Vienna it is understood that the Pope cannot remain in Rome if war should break out. Supposing the Italian army were beaten, soldiers and people might be carried away from their exasperation into storming the Vatican, scattering its inmates, and making a clean sweep of all its valuable treasures and archives. The Vatican, has so often been denounced by Italian Liberals as the enemy of national independence that Ministers like Crispi would be powerless to control a popular revulsion arising out of national humiliation. Forseeing this, the Pope's advisers have decided that some of the most precious possessions of the Vatican—but principally the archives—shall be quietly sent out of the country as soon as possible, and that the Pope shall eventually accept Spain as his place of residence. The temptation to beg an asylum from England at Malta was at first strong, but the mortification of seeking protection from a Protestant Power proved an insuperable obstacle, even in face of the fact that Great Britain's protection was undoubtedly safer than that of Spain, where a strong Republican and anti-Catholic party exists. However, the Papal Court hope to prevail on the Spanish nation to cede Majorca or Minorca to the Pope in all sovereignty. If this can be managed the Pope would, in the first instance, take refuge in the Castle of Aranjuez, near Toledo, and there await the completion of the arrangements which would make him temporal Prince or King of one of the Balearic Isles. If, however, the desired cession cannot be effected, it is most likely that the offer of the Prince of Liechtenstein's territory will finally be accepted.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The last issue of the *Arizona Kicker* contains the following:

PLEASE EXCUSE.—In explanation of the absence of our editorial department this week we desire to state that the literary genius who has been presiding over that department for the last six weeks is off on a drunk this week. It is the prerogative of every man in this country to get drunk. It is a privilege which can't be denied them with safety. This chap agreed not to go on a spree oftener than once a fortnight, but has been swizzled half his time. It is our third attempt to run an agricultural department, and it will be the last. The space will hereafter be occupied with recipes for halloweens, remedies for bow-leggedness, and short talks on the diseases of mules and how to cure them. We can steal this stuff from our exchanges and have nothing to burden our mind.

GONE HOME.—During the past week Maj. O'Connor, Judge Pegram and the Hon. Tacony Jones, shining lights of this neighborhood and leading members of society, have been called for by eastern detectives and returned to their several homes towards sunrise to be tried for various crimes. While we are sorry to see our population thus depleted, we know that justice must be done. The only wonder is that so few were called for. We are certain that at least twenty-five of our leading citizens break into a cold sweat every time a stranger strikes the town.

HE GOT.—We were deputized at a meeting held in this office last Wednesday night to wait on Turkey Bill, and offer him one hour to leave the town. Turkey is a little too precious for this community in his way of handling a gun, and it was deemed best to give him a gentle hint. We found him in the Gen saloon, offered him his choice between the highway to Tucson and a hangman's rope, and he took the highway.

He didn't take the hour, but started as soon as he could get a glass of whisky and a cold rabbit sandwich.

NO REBATE.—We desire to state in the most explicit manner that no rebate will be allowed to any of our subscribers who may be obliged to leave town for the benefit of the community, or who may be hung and buried for the same reason. In several late instances friends of such subscribers have called on us and asked to cash up for the unexpired term, but we have invariably refused. Subscriptions to the *Kicker* run for one year. We contract to deliver the paper for that time. If the subscriber is arrested, driven off, or hung it is no fault of ours. Please bear this in mind and save yourselves trouble.

HE MISSED.—Our esteemed contemporary down the avenue didn't like the way we showed him up last week, and on Monday he borrowed a revolver from Sam Adams as long as his leg and lay in ambush for us at the corner of Apache and Capitol avenues. As we appeared, on our way to the postoffice, he opened fire, and six shots were fired at us at a distance of no more than ten feet. Not one of them came within a foot of us, but the shooter did manage to wound a \$100 mule belonging to Lew Baker, and to kill a \$50 dog belonging to Judge Stoker. When he was through shooting we knocked him down and hammered him until he howled. We understand that he has retired with the others for \$150 and that he thinks of leaving town. He'd better. If he ever had any standing here he's lost it now for sure. A man who holds a gun in both hands and shoots his eyes to no account in this district. The coyotes wouldn't even bark at him.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, FOR CONSTIPATION.

SLUGGISH LIVER, &c.

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, &c.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition.

The best remedy extant for the bane of our lives—constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Often times disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhoea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

PROPRIETORS: A. J. WHITE, LIMITED, LONDON, ENG.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Adv.]

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. The Company's Steamship

"THALES," Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 5th November, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [137]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. The Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 10th November.

This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation. For Freight, or passage apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [1306]

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

1889. ST. ANDREW'S BALL. 1889.

— SPECIAL SHOW —

OF Evening Dress and Fancy Goods, comprising the Latest Novelties of richest SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, and PLUSIES (Broché and Plain) in all the Fashionable Evening Shades.

Also,

Beaded and Pearl Nets, Gauzes, Nuns' Veilings, Gloves, Laces, Ribbons, Fans, Silk and Lisle Thread Hosiery, and a large and well Assorted Stock of French Satin Shoes.

In all Colors and Sizes.

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT,

THE 4TH AND 5TH NOVEMBER,

THE STORE WILL BE ILLUMINATED FROM 4.30 TO 6.30 TO ENABLE

OUR CUSTOMERS TO CHOOSE THEIR COLORS BY GASLIGHT.

BALL AND DINNER COSTUMES made at short notice by an experienced Dressmaker.

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO. OPERATING PILLS

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [1312]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEKING,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIMPSON & Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [1368]

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, AND REDUCED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Under-mentioned Shares in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and Reduced, viz.—SCRIP No. 621 for 62 Shares Nos. 16890 to 16951 in the name of ALEXANDER MICHE have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the Thirty-first day of December next, NEW SCRIP will be ISSUED to the said ALEXANDER MICHE, and the aforesaid SCRIP No. 621 will be thereafter treated by this Company as null and void.

For the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and Reduced, EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [1370]

TO LET, From 1st December next.

HOUSE, No. 18, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to

LOUIS KIRCHMANN, No. 4, Luder Street Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [1369]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1889 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollar Share, (or 7% on the Capital of the Company) will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 5th inst. on Warrants to be obtained of the Undersigned. The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED FROM FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, till TUESDAY, the 5th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order,

T. H. TALBOT, Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1327]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Undersigned, CHYLOONG, still carry on the Old Established Business of DEALER IN SWEETMEATS, SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES, under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at Honam, Canton, only, and that I have no connection with any other Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLOONG" or otherwise.

Notice is also given to the Public that I have no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOONG Brand are genuine unless the following label is found on the boxes, viz: CHYLOONG DEALER IN SWEETMEATS, SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES.

No. 34 OLD CHINA STREET, and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLOONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the Casks. Notice is also given that I have no connection with the MAN LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that they have no authority to deal in Goods Manufactured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLOONG CHOP are not Manufactured by my Shop at Canton.

CHY-LOONG, Honam, Canton. Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [1296]

CANTON. THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, &c., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. Canton, 11th June 1889. [793]

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SYRUP OF FIGS



NATURE'S PLEASANT LAXATIVE. A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort.

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

Effectually clearing the System when Constive, or Bilious, Disordering

Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For Sale in 60c and \$1.00 Bottles by all

Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED BY J. C. WHEELER

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANC

